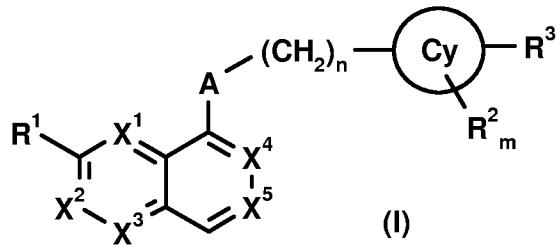


**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

1. (Currently amended) A compound of formula (I):



wherein

A is an oxygen or a sulphur atom, a NH, an alkylene, an alkenylene, an alkynylene or a heteroalkylene group,

X<sup>1</sup>, X<sup>2</sup>, X<sup>3</sup>, X<sup>4</sup> and X<sup>5</sup> are each independently of the others nitrogen atoms or groups of formula CH or CR<sup>4</sup>,

Cy is a cycloalkylene, a heterocycloalkylene, an arylene or a heteroarylene group,

R<sup>1</sup> is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a hydroxy, an amino, a mercapto, an alkyl, a heteroalkyl, an alkyloxy, a heteroalkyloxy, a cycloalkyl, a heterocycloalkyl, an alkylcycloalkyl, a heteroalkylcycloalkyl, a cycloalkyloxy, an alkylcycloalkyloxy, a heterocycloalkyloxy or a heteroalkylcycloalkyloxy group,

the radicals R<sup>2</sup>, each independently of any other(s), are a halogen atom, a hydroxy, an amino, a nitro or a mercapto group, an alkyl, an alkenyl, an alkynyl, a heteroalkyl, an aryl, a heteroaryl, a cycloalkyl, an alkylcycloalkyl, a heteroalkylcycloalkyl, a heterocycloalkyl, an aralkyl or a heteroaralkyl radical, or two of the radicals R<sup>2</sup> together form part of an aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, alkylcycloalkyl, heteroalkylcycloalkyl, aralkyl or a heteroaralkyl ring system,

$R^3$  is an alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, heteroalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, alkylcycloalkyl, heteroalkylcycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aralkyl or heteroaralkyl radical,

$R^4$  is a halogen atom, or a hydroxy, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl or heteroalkyl group,

n is 0, 1 or 2, and

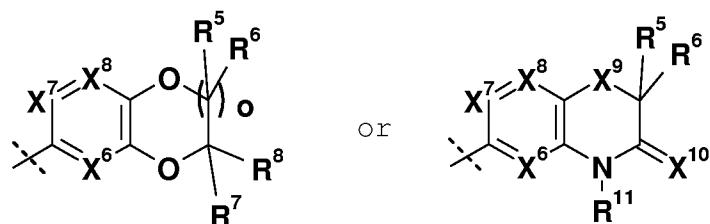
m is 0, 1 or 2,

or a pharmacologically acceptable salt, ~~solvate, hydrate~~ or a pharmacologically acceptable formulation thereof.

2. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 1, wherein A is an oxygen or a sulphur atom or a group of formula  $CH_2$ ,  $CH_2CH_2$ ,  $CH_2N(C_1-C_4\text{-Alkyl})$ ,  $N(C_1-C_4\text{-Alkyl})CH_2$ ,  $CH_2O$ ,  $OCH_2$ ,  $CH_2S$ ,  $SCH_2$ ,  $CH_2CH(OH)$ ,  $CH(OH)$ ,  $CH(OH)CH_2$ ,  $NHCO$ ,  $CONH$ ,  $C(=O)CH_2$  or  $CH_2C(=O)$ .
3. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 1, wherein three, four or five of the groups  $X^1$ ,  $X^2$ ,  $X^3$ ,  $X^4$  and  $X^5$  are CH groups.
4. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 1, wherein  $R^1$  is a  $C_1-C_4$ alkyloxy or a  $C_1-C_4$ heteroalkyloxy group, wherein one or more hydrogen atoms of such groups may have been replaced by fluorine atoms.
5. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 1, wherein  $R^1$  is a methoxy group.
6. (Withdrawn, Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 1, wherein  $R^2$  is a hydroxy, a  $C_1-C_4$ alkyl, a  $C_1-C_4$ heteroalkyl or a  $C_6-C_{12}$ heteroaralkyl group.
7. (Withdrawn, Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 1, wherein  $R^3$  is a heteroalkylcycloalkyl or a heteroaralkyl group.

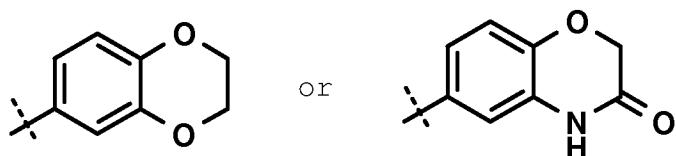
8. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 1, wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a group of formula –B–Y, wherein B is an alkylene, an alkenylene, an alkynylene or a heteroalkylene group and Y is an aryl, a heteroaryl, an aralkyl, a heteroaralkyl, a cycloalkyl, a heterocycloalkyl, an alkylcycloalkyl or a heteroalkylcycloalkyl group.

9. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 8, wherein Y has one of the following structures,



wherein X<sup>6</sup>, X<sup>7</sup> and X<sup>8</sup> are each independently of the others nitrogen atoms or groups of formula CR<sup>9</sup>, X<sup>9</sup> and X<sup>10</sup> are each independently of the others oxygen or sulphur atoms or groups of formula NR<sup>10</sup>, o is 0, 1 or 2, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> are each independently of the others hydrogen atoms, halogen atoms, hydroxy, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl or heteroalkyl groups and R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> are each independently of the others hydrogen atoms, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl or heteroalkyl groups.

10. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 8, wherein Y has one of the following structures:

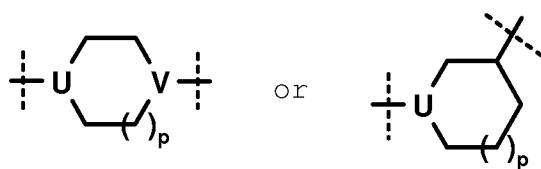


11. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 1, wherein the linker –A–(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>– has a chain length of 2 or 3 atoms.

12. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 1, wherein R<sup>4</sup> is a fluorine or a chlorine atom or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyloxy or a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>dialkylaminomethyl group wherein one or more hydrogen atoms of such groups may have been replaced by fluorine atoms.

13. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 1, wherein Cy is a cycloalkylene or a heterocycloalkylene group containing one or two rings and 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 or 10 ring atoms.

14. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 1, wherein Cy has one of the following structures:



wherein U is a nitrogen atom or a group of formulas CH or COH and V is a nitrogen atom or a CH group and p is 0 or 1.

15. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition that comprises a compound according to claim 1 as active ingredient and, optionally, carrier substances and/or adjuvants.

16. (Cancelled)

17. (Withdrawn, Previously Presented) A method of treating a subject suffering from or susceptible to a bacterial infection comprising administering to the subject a compound of claim 1.